



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/545,078	04/07/2000	Stephane H Maes	H Maes Y0999-273(8728-298)		
75	590 04/04/2003				
Frank Chau Esq			EXAMINER		
F Chau & Associates L L P 1900 Hempstead Turnpike Suite 501 East Meadow, NY 11554			PRIETO, E	PRIETO, BEATRIZ	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2142	Ш	
			DATE MAILED: 04/04/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

		724		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/545,078	MAES, STEPHANE H		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	B. Prieto	2142		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply secified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tily within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) dawill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07.</u>	Anril 2000	'		
	nis action is non-final.			
· - ·		prosperition as to the ments is		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.		
4) ☑ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application	n.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are rejected.		!		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.			
Application Papers				
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce	pted or b) objected to by the Exa	aminer.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)□ approved b)□ disappr	roved by the Examiner.		
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	ply to this Office action.			
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(	a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.				
Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	ıreau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest				
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Information	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) I Patent Application (PTO-152)		
S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) 3/21/03 Office A	ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 4		

### **Detailed Action**

Drawings have been objected to by the Draftsperson under 37 CFR 1.84 or 1.152, correction 1. noted on PTO-948 is required. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to this office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings is no longer held in abeyance. If reply does not include corrected drawings, proposed corrections, or reply to the drawings requirement, the reply would be held non-responsive (See MPEP §1.85 revised, 65 FR 54604, Sept. 8, 2000, effective Nov. 7, 2000; Para. (a) revised, 65 FR 57024, Sept. 20, 2000, effective Nov. 29, 2000).

## **Specification**

- 2. It is noted that this application appears to make reference to subject matter disclosed in copending or related application(s), e.g. pages 15, 21, and other pages. A reference to the related application must be inserted as the first sentence of the specification of this application or in an application data sheet (37 CFR 1.76) (removing informal data such as docket numbers, etc.), if applicant intends to rely on the filing date of the prior application under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120. See 37 CFR 1.78(a). For benefit claims under 35 U.S.C. 120, the reference must include the relationship (i.e., continuation, divisional, or continuation-in-part) of all nonprovisional applications, see 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and (a)(5)(ii). Also, current status of the above application need to be proved, e.g. pending, abandoned or patent with corresponding patent numbers.
- 3. It is note that applicant's disclosure contains embedded hyperlinks and other forms of browseexecutable code have been noted in the specification of instant application. Noted hyperlinks and/or other forms of browser-executable codes will be treated as part of applicant's invention and are necessary to be included in the patent application in order to comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, and applicant does not intent to have these hyperlinks be active links.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. §103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the

subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over SAYLOR et. al. (Saylor) U.S. Patent No. 6,501,832 in view of HUNA U.S. Patent No. 6,438,217.

Regarding claim 1, Saylor teaches substantial features of the invention as claimed, teaching a system/method including a computing device (12 of Fig. 1) (portal) comprising:

an interface (conversational browser) for conducting information exchange (i.e. multi-modal dialog) (col 23/lines 34-47, col 4/lines 43-col 5/line 20) with clients (14 of Fig. 1, col 14/lines 10-14) having varying input/output I/O (i.e. visual or audio) capabilities (i.e. I/O modalities) (col 9/lines 67-col 10/line 5),

wherein the conversational browser retrieves information (content: col 2/lines 5-16, visual or audio content, & multi-modal information col 4/lines 16-28) from an information source (70 of Fig. 1, col 11/lines 43-52 or 18 of Fig. 1, col 14/lines 19-28, or 22 of Fig. 1) in response to a request (col 8/lines 37-63) from a requesting client (col 5/lines 9-20, col 8/lines 37-53, retrieval module: col 31/lines 1-15),

serving or presenting the retrieved information to the requesting client (col 3/line 63-col 4/line 4) format that is compatible with the I/O modalities of the requesting client (col 8/lines 14-36, presented to the user: col 5/lines 4-8, provide to user visual or audio content: col 5/lines 9-20).

although the above-mentioned prior of record teaches a device for conducting the claimed multimodal dialog as discussed above, this device is not called a "conversational browser" and the I/O capabilities (i.e. modalities) of the prior art do not include only one modality (e.g. voice-only);

Huna teaches s system/method related to information exchange (i.e. dialog) (col 1/lines 50-53) with user at endpoint devices (102, 108 & 110) having varying I/O capabilities (col 6/lines 24-28, e.g. voice-only, text-only, col 20/lines 52-55, 66-col 21/line 2), teachings means for serving or presenting information to the user in a format that is compatible with the I/O modality (Fig. 8), including identifying the I/O modality of the device to whom communication is to be delivered (col 19/lines 29-41) and based on determining the I/O modality of said device (Fig. 8, step 816), converting the information to be delivered to identified device based on is I/O capabilities or modalities (Fig. 8, step 818, col 15/lines 25-45, conversion capabilities based on the I/O capabilities of the receiving device, col 20/lines 34-35);

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the relevant art at the time the invention was made to utilize Huna's teachings for identifying the I/O modalities of a device and presenting/serving information in a format that is compatible with the I/O modalities of the client to whom information is to

be delivered, i.e. presented or served, motivation would be integrate multiple modalities (i.e. access modes) from multiple distinct devices operating in telephony and data networks supporting communicated between said different without requiring special purpose hardware/software modification to the client device.

Regarding claims 2-3, the information provided by the information sources is implemented in a multi-modal representation, which is a format (modality-independent format) (Saylor: col 14/lines 46-60, multi-modal content col 23/lines 34-47, col 4/lines 43-col 5/line 20).

Regarding claim 4, computing device (transcoder), operatively associated with the conversational browser, for converting the (multi-modal) information into one specific format (modality-specific format) based on the I/O modalities of the requesting client (Saylor: col 23/lines 60-67, col 21/lines 7-41).

Regarding claim 5, the conversational portal discovers, ascertain, identify (i.e. detects) the I/0 modalities of the requesting client to convert the multi-modal information into the modality-specific format (Saylor: col 21/lines 7-41, modality of client: col 18/lines 45-col 19/line 11, col 19/lines 46-50, conversion: col 23/lines 60-67).

Regarding claim 6, discern (i.e. detects) the I/O modalities of the requesting client based on the registration protocols (Saylor: registration setup: transactions based on user identified registration, col 8/lines 56-col 8/line 13, subscribe registration discern modalities of client, col 16/lines 18-col 17/line 4).

Regarding claim 7, comprising a (portal directory) database (Saylor: 18 of Fig. 1, col 14/lines 19-28), accessible by the conversational browser, for storing one of an index of information sources, (Saylor: indexed: col 18/lines 13-19, index: col 8/lines 14-36).

Regarding claim 8, the information is maintained in a (multi-modal) format by a service provider (Saylor: 70 of Fig. 1, col 11/lines 43-52) of the conversational portal under business agreements between the service provider of the conversational portal and service provider of the information sources (Saylor: business arrangement: col 34/lines 14-34, business: col 38/lines 13-24).

Regarding claim 9, capturing a connection between the requesting client and the conversational portal and maintaining communication link (holding the client captive) during predetermined time periods (Saylor: col 26/lines 39-40).

Regarding claim 10, a link provided by the conversational browser is selected by the requesting client and rendered or served to the requesting client (Saylor: voice browser; col 26/lines 41-54).

Regarding claim 11, the requesting client is released when a link is directly requested by the requesting client (Saylor: col 26/lines 39-40).

Regarding claim 12, a service provider of the conversational portal provides advertisements, during time period in which the requesting client is connected (Saylor: col 26/lines 39-40).

Regarding claim 13, time period between connections established links between different information sources (Saylor: col 26/lines 39-40).

Regarding claim 14, wherein the advertisements and services are multi-modal (Saylor: content: col 2/lines 5-16, visual or audio content, & multi-modal information col 4/lines 16-28, advertisements: col 9/lines 54-58, ads; col 36/lines 48-67).

Regarding claim 15, wherein the advertisements and services are provided by the service provider on behalf of a third-party under a business agreement between the service provider of the conversational portal and third-party (Saylor: col 36/lines 48-col 37/line, third-party, col 45/lines 65-col 46/line 25).

Regarding claim 16, for creating audio files or clips (segmenting) and forming structural order of the audio files or clips (indexing) audio and multimedia data obtained from an information source (Saylor: col 8/lines 14-36 audio or visual information, indexing multimedia (text, graphics, audio, video) retrieval: Saylor: col 8/lines 37-53); and a multimedia database for storing the indexed audio and multimedia data (Saylor: col 8/lines 37-53, index database; col 18/lines 13-19).

Regarding claim 17, retrieving as discussed above, obtains desired segments from the multimedia database in response to a client request and presents such segments to the client (Saylor: col 8/lines 14-53, index database; col 18/lines 13-19) based on the I/O capabilities of the client (Saylor: col 3/line 63-col

4/line 4 format that is compatible with the I/O modalities of the requesting client col 8/lines 14-36, presented to the user: col 5/lines 4-8, provide to user visual or audio content: col 5/lines 9-20).

Regarding claim 18, the conversational browser periodically downloads multimedia data from one information source to index and store the multimedia data in the multimedia database (Saylor: col 18/lines 32-38).

Regarding claim 19, the downloading and indexing of the multimedia data of the information source is performed under a business agreement between a service provider of the conversational portal and a service provider of the information source (Saylor: col 7/lines 4-17).

Regarding claim 20, subscription program for registering a subscriber (col 7/lines 56-col 8/line 13), a program comprising user-selected multimedia segments in the multimedia database (selection of clips col 7/lines 32-47, segments col 9/lines 47-58).

Regarding claim 21, (registered) subscriber can conversationally navigate the program and select desired segments for broadcasting via the requesting client (Saylor: col 5/lines 9-20).

Regarding claim 22, however the above-mentioned prior art of record does not teach radio services upon request (i.e. upon demand) which the registered subscriber access via a wireless phone.

Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03 Reliance on "Well Known" Prior Art) is taken that radio services via a wireless mobile or portable phone was old and well known in the Data Processing art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to include radio services upon request (i.e. upon demand) which the registered subscriber access via a wireless phone, motivation may download software to customize the wireless phone with enhancing features, such as mobile service authorization codes that are specific to the wireless mobile radiotelephone set owner and operative for enabling telephone service to the wireless mobile radiotelephone set (see Ref A).

Regarding claim 23, comprising features discussed on claim 1, same rationale of rejection is applicable and further:

an access device having one input/output modality (Saylor: device supporting one modality: col 9/lines 59-col 10/line 5, client access device: col 5/lines 9-20 supporting one modality, user device: col 14/lines 10-14, Huna: devices (102, 108 & 110) having varying I/O capabilities (col 6/lines 24-28, e.g. voice-only, text-only, col 20/lines 52-55, 66-col 21/line 2);

a content server (70 of Fig. 1, col 11/lines 43-52 or 18 of Fig. 1, col 14/lines 19-28).

Regarding claim 24, the content server provides one of multi-modal content Vpages (pages) (Saylor: visual/audio mode page content, col 2/lines 4-17, multi-mode content, col 4/lines 43-59).

Regarding claim 25, wherein the multi-modal content pages and applications are implemented in a modality-independent representation (Saylor: col 4/lines 43-59, multi modal, col 14/lines 56-59, multi-modal Vpages, col 21/lines 7-41).

Regarding claim 26, a voice (conversational) browser for fetching and processing one multi-modal content page for presentation to a user based on the I/O capabilities of the access device supporting user selections (Saylor col 26/lines 41-45, fetch, col 29/lines 17-28, Huna: converting the information to be delivered to identified device based on is I/O capabilities or modalities (Fig. 8, step 818, col 15/lines 25-45, conversion capabilities based on the I/O capabilities of the receiving device, col 20/lines 34-35).

Regarding claim 27, converting one multi-modal content page into one modality-specific representation based on detected I/O capabilities of the access device (Saylor: col 23/lines 60-67, col 21/lines 7-41, Huna, Fig. 8).

Regarding claim 28, accessible by the conversational portal, for converting a modality-specific site of a content provider into a multi-modal representation (Saylor: the conversational portal discover, ascertain, identify (i.e. detects) the I/0 modalities of the requesting client to convert the multi-modal information into the modality-specific format col 21/lines 7-41, modality of client: col 18/lines 45-col 19/line 11, col 19/lines 46-50, conversion: col 23/lines 60-67, Huna: converting the information to be delivered to identified device based on is I/O capabilities or modalities Fig. 8, step 818, col 15/lines 25-45, conversion capabilities based on the I/O capabilities of the receiving device, col 20/lines 34-35).

Regarding claim 29, the conversion service is provided by the content provider (Saylor: col 2/lines 21-26, 59-64) or a third-party under a business agreement with the content provider (Saylor: col 7/lines 4-23).

Regarding claim 30, an interface (conversational browser) (Saylor: interface col 5/lines 2-8) for processing and presenting one of a multi-modal content page and application received by the conversational portal (Saylor: col 10/lines 62-64).

Regarding claim 31, the conversational portal is access by calling a pre-designated telephone number (Saylor: dialing a number, col 6/lines 30-33, connect via telephone, col 25/lines 59-63.

Regarding claim 32, a listing (directory) of content server addresses (Saylor: col 14/lines 23-32).

Regarding claim 33, wherein the (portal directory) database comprises one of multi-modal content pages (Saylor: col 14/lines 23-27), associated with one content provider hosted by the conversational portal (Saylor: multi-modal pages associated with provider 70 of Fig. 1, col 11/lines 43-52)

Regarding claim 34, comprising features discussed on claim 1 and 23, same rationale of rejection is applicable, and further wherein:

access to information is over a communication network (16 of Fig. 1) (Saylor: col 14/lines 14-22); establishing communication with a conversational portal using an access device (14 of Fig. 1) (Saylor: col 14/lines 1-22, access via communication link, col 5/lines 21-37, communication medium, col 11/lines 43-52).

Regarding claim 35, the retrieved information comprises one of multi-modal content pages (modality-independent format) (Saylor: col 14/lines 46-60, multi-modal content col 23/lines 34-47, col 4/lines 43-col 5/line 20).

Regarding claim 36, detecting at least one I/O modality of the access device (Fig. 8), & (transcoding) converting the retrieved multi-modal information into at least one modality-specific format corresponding to the at least one detect I/O modality (Huna; converting the information to be delivered to identified device based on is I/O capabilities or modalities Fig. 8, step 818, col 15/lines 25-45, conversion capabilities based on the I/O capabilities of the receiving device, col 20/lines 34-35).

Regarding claim 37, established communication with the user (i.e. holding the user captive) during a period in which the retrieving step is executed, presenting one of advertisements (Saylor: col 26/lines 39-40).

Regarding claim 38, provide a broadcast on demand service (Saylor: col 26/lines 39-40).

6. Claim 1 may also be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamtgaard et. al. (Jamtgaard) U.S. Patent No. 6,430,624.

Regarding claim 1, Jamtgaard teaches substantial features of the invention as claimed, teaching a system/method for providing multi-modal services to clients having multiple different I/O capabilities and/or I/O format requirement (abstract, col 1/lines 8-col 2/line 26);

conducting information exchange (i.e. multi-modal dialog) with clients (5, 15 of Figs. 1-4) having varying input or output (i.e. visual and/or audio) capabilities (i.e. I/O modalities) (col 4/lines 58-col 5/line 6),

retrieving information from an information source in response to a request from a requesting client (col 7/lines 13-15),

serving or presenting the retrieved information to the requesting client format that is compatible with the I/O modalities of the requesting client (col 4/lines 39-50).

#### Related U.S. Patents:

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure; pertinence is presented in accordance with to MPEP§ 707.05. Copies of documents cited will be provided as set forth in MPEP§ 707.05(a):

#### Ref A: U.S. Patent No. 5,297,191 (03-1994)

Gersberg teaches a radio on demand service in which the registered subscriber access via a wireless phone; teaching means for remote downloading software into a wireless telephone subscriber set (e.g., mobile, cordless, etc.) for entering subscriber-specific programming information and wireless service authorization data into the subscriber's telephone set for storage therein thereby quickly, reliably and cost-effectively providing authorized service to a new subscriber, or to an existing subscriber who requests a service change (abstract), wherein the mobile service authorization codes that are specific to the wireless mobile radiotelephone set owner and operative for enabling telephone service to the wireless mobile radiotelephone set (col 6/lines 43-50)

Application/Control Number: 09/545,078 (MAES)

Art Unit: 2142

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prieto, B. whose telephone number is (703) 305-0750. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 6:00 to 3:30 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Mark R. Powell can be reached on (703) 305-9703. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-6606. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3800/4700.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or Faxed to:

(703) 746-7239, for Official communications and entry

Or:

(703) 746-7240, for Non-Official or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT".

Or Telephone:

(703) 306-5631 for TC 2100 Customer Service Office.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II,

2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Fourth Floor (Receptionist), further ensuring that a receipt is provided stamped "TC 2100".

B. Prieto GAU 2142 TC 2100

Patent Examiner March 27, 2003 MARK R. POWELL SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER GROUP 2400